

Intimation.

W. BOFFEY & Co.
TAILORS,

2, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Have an entirely New Stock of WOOLLENS to suit the Present and Coming Season.

Consisting of:—

FANCY SUITINGS, DRESS, FROCK and MORNING COAT SUITINGS, ULSTER and OVERCOATINGS, BREECHES and RIDING MATERIALS in variety.

FANCY VESTINGS, TATTERSALLS and others.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1896.

[1473]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan under the authority of an Imperial Ordinance No. 29 dated the 6th day of the 7th Month of the 30th Year of Meiji.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:—Yen 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL:—5,250,000
RESERVE FUND:—5,010,000Head Office:—
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.Branches and Agents:—
Kobe, London, New York, Lyons,
San Francisco, Honolulu,
Bombay, Shanghai.London Branch:—
120, Bishop Gate Street, Within.London Bankers:—
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.,
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.,
THE PARRY BANKING CO. and the ALLIANCE
Bank, LTD.Shanghai Agency:—
No. 21, THE FUND.Peking Agency:—
No. 6, PRAYA CENTRAL and ICE HOUSE
STREET.DRAFTS granted on all the Principal Places
in Japan and China, and on the India
Commercial Centres in Europe, INDIA
and AMERICA, and every description of Exchange
Business Transacted.NAO NABEKRA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896.

NOTICE.

UNDER the Authority of the Directors and
with the sanction of the Japanese
Minister of State for Finance, I have this day
OPENED an AGENCY of the above BANK at
No. 6, PRAYA CENTRAL and ICE HOUSE
STREET, Victoria, Hongkong.NAO NABEKRA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

COMPETITION.

THERE will be a SPOON COMPETITION
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), over the
200, 100 and 500 yards distances, Seven Shots
and a "Slighter" at each. Firing to commence
at 2.30 P.M.F. SMYTH,
Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1896.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for
the above Port TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant,
at 4 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1896.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—
No. 2, 3 & 4, RIFON TERRACE.
No. 2, HILLSIDE, at the PEAK—FURNISHED.
No. 6, VICTORIA VIEW, KOWLOON.
GODDOWNS in BLUE BUILDINGS.Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd October 1896.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, RESTAURANTS
and other Large Consumers.Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day commenced Business as a
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.W. SHEWAN,
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1896.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.ALL these are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best growths at MODERATE PRICES.PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on
Application.PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at
the DISPENSARY, before being sent out.SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintage. All are
true Xeres Wines.CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest
Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currents,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure COGNAC, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS
to be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorised Agents at the
Coast Ports.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

DEATHS.

At the Government Civil Hospital, on the 1st
October, 1896, PETER MCGREGOR, age 36,
late Chief Engineer of the Chinese Revenue
Cruiser *Kaiyuan*.On board his ship, the British barque *Velocity*,
in Hongkong Harbour, at 3.35 this morning
(2nd October, 1896), Captain ROGER MARTIN,
of Bridgeport, Nova Scotia.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A curious question seems to have arisen
in Korea lately, according to a recent
article in the *Seoul Independent*, and the
question is, what is the position of the
Chinese Government and of Chinese sub-
jects with reference to the piece of ground
in Chemulpo, formerly known as the
Chinese Concession, and to the house and
buildings, private property, built on that
concession by Chinese before the late war?When war broke out in 1894 between
Japan and China, all the Chinese then re-
sident in Chemulpo would appear to have
abandoned their houses and returned to
their own country. Since the conclusion
of the war most of them have returned and
have been able to resume possession of their
former property. Others have found houses
and lands within the Chinese Con-
cession, so called, in the possession of
Koreans and they are claiming rent from the
occupants. Have these Chinese any rights
in the land, or has the war swept them all
away? Is there any longer a Chinese Con-
cession? War wipes out all treaties and
engagements between the Powers who are
waging it, and such treaties to be binding
must be renewed or recognized in some
way after the war. But was Korea ever
at war with China? Has peace ever been
formally made between Korea and China.
Was the Concession at Chemulpo the result
of a formal treaty and engagement between
the two Powers, or was it set apart as a
matter of convenience by the Korean Gov-
ernment for the use of the Chinese, under
instructions from Peking? We are inclined
to think that whatever rights the Chinese Gov-ment possessed by treaty or otherwise—
to have a special piece of ground
set apart as a place of residence for
her subjects—are gone, and that there is
now at Chemulpo no Chinese Con-
cession; but it is a very different question
as regards the ownership by Chinese
of definite portions of ground acquired
within that concession by purchase or
occupation. Private right are not affected
by war, without some further formal act
of the Government concerned. Such property
becomes undoubtedly forfeitable, but it
must be publicly forfeited before the prior
rights in it are lost. If a Chinese subject
owned land and houses in Chemulpo before
the war, and on his return after the war
he finds them in possession of a stranger,
he is entitled to claim his property and
recover possession, unless, because of his
abandonment of them, some decree of the
Government or some judgment of a Court
has deprived him of his title. The mere
fact of war having broken out does not
work a forfeiture.We note with some surprise that Dr.
CLARK has formally reported to the
Sanitary Board the fact that in some
recent cases in the Summary Court Mr.
Justice SERGEANT SMITH had decided
against the Board and had ordered them
to pay damages. As all the members of
the Board, and not merely the Medical
Officer of Health, were defendants in these
cases and are made personally liable for
the payment of these damages, this report
would appear to be a useless waste of
paper and ink. But although called a
report it is not so in fact. It is a defence
by the Board, and a very feeble defence.
Incorrect in its statements of facts and
hopelessly illogical in its reasonings. It
is difficult to say whether the report itself,
to which Dr. CLARK's name is appended,
or the memorandum at foot annexed by
the Sanitary Superintendent, Mr.
McCALLUM, is the more stupid. Mr.
McCALLUM tries to be concise and sarcastic,
but fails. Dr. CLARK tries to set out his
defence very simply, very clearly, and
very logically, but it is neither clear, nor
straightforward, nor convincing. What-
ever the merits of the cases and the purely
legal grounds on which they were decided,
the complaints against the Board and its
officers which gave rise to these suits
were perfectly simple and abundantly
justified. Granted that they were entitled
to enter and inspect every house in the
proclaimed districts and to enforce proper
cleanliness and ventilation, they were
charged, in the first place, and on good
grounds, with entrusting the performance
of this responsible duty to subordinate
officers, not properly instructed and not
adequately supervised. In no case were
the constables—and they were only
constables in charge of these working
parties—furnished with written instructions
for their guidance. No reasonable notice
was given householders to clean their
premises, and there was no such pressing
need for haste as there was in 1894. If
reasonable time had been given, most
of the premises would have been cleaned
without interference. When the working
parties came along they were utterly
reckless in their proceedings and any
attempt at remonstrance or complaint,
whether by the Chinese owner or his Eu-
ropean architect or lawyer, was resented
as something like treason or rebellion, and
lastly, there was a very strong suspicion,
and very strong grounds for that suspicion,
that equal measure was not meted out to
all persons equally. The work was a
necessary work, but it was taken in hand
and carried through in the most careless,
reckless fashion, without any forethought,
any consideration, any exercise of judg-
ment. Men who had experience in the
Colony and knew something of the Chi-
nese; men who had done the work in
1894 and did it well; were set aside for
griffins like Dr. CLARK, just arrived in
the Colony and wholly without judgment
and experience—men wholly without a know-
ledge of the simplest principles of law. No-
thing can be more untrue than the statement
that the same men were employed in 1896
to stamp out the epidemic as in 1894.
As our local contemporaries have pointed
out, not one of them was employed. All
appear to have been deliberately set aside.
Why was not Mr. CAPOX entrusted with
the work of cleansing and disinfecting? He
thoroughly understood it. He per-
formed his work admirably in 1894. He
knew all the difficulties attending on it,
and how to surmount them. Dr. CLARK's
report to the Board is a tissue of inanities
and misstatements.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

MORE GOLD!

LONDON, September 30th.
A further important discovery of gold has been
made in Newfoundland.

MADAGASCAR.

The latest mail from Tamatave reports that
the rebels have surrounded Antananarivo.

THE MATABELE REVOLT.

The rebels in the Maseo district have been
routed.

THE SUDAN EXPEDITION.

Reuter's Agency learns that no advance will
be made this year beyond Dongola, as the state
of the Egyptian finances will render the advance
impossible. British and Egyptian officers will
administer the whole of the province of Dongola
and will organize a police force, Egyptian
brigades will remain at Khartoum and El Debbah,
which will be permanently garrisoned. Armed
steamers will patrol the river Nile. No British
troops will remain at the front, except machine
guns and engineers. The railway will be
completed to Khartoum, whence steam-
powered boats can ply to the open water.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Firbrand is now at Tientsin.

H.M.S. *Ridgely* has left Manila bound for
Hongkong.WHEN we were going to press we were informed
that the delivery of the English mail, which was
signalled at 4.30, would commence at 7 p.m.A JUBILEE postage stamp commemorative of
the two hundredth anniversary of the Nerech
Dynasty has just been issued in Montenegro,
and is being used by the Post Office.THERE was considerable discussion at the
annual meeting of the Jockey Club this after-
noon. The resolution of which due notice
has been given by advertisements in the
local papers was carried and the report and
accounts duly passed. A full report will be
published in our next issue.THE road leading from the Monument in Happy
Valley to Praya East is being widened and the
banyan trees which were planted along it are
being transplanted. This is probably one of the
largest transplanting operations ever attempted
in Hongkong, and the success or failure of it will
doubtless be watched with interest by all who
are interested in afforestation.We are indebted to the courtesy of the Manager
of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia &
China for the information that he has received
a telegram from the London Office stating that
at the approaching meeting of shareholders the
Directors will recommend an interim dividend
for the past half-year at 7 per cent. per annum,
free of income tax, or the same as that paid for
the corresponding period in recent years.CAN nothing be done to stop the circulation of
counterfeit Chinese silver? It is bad enough to
have about eighty per cent of the small silver of
the colony consisting of Chinese coins, but when
a large percentage of these prove to be counter-
feit in addition to being not current one is
inclined to use language totally unfit for publi-
cation. A great deal of bad money appears to
be passed by rickshas and chain-coolies, and if the
recipients would only take the trouble to examine
their change and promptly give the culprit in
charge good results might follow.AT Trieste three experienced divers are now
engaged upon a highly interesting task. In 1871
a terrible explosion took place in the harbour
there, the causes of which have never been
explained. Much loss of life and property was
caused, and the *Danar*, a French frigate, was
sunk. The divers soon ascertained the position
of the hull, but all efforts to raise it have since
been vain. The vessel contains £120,000 in
gold, and the valuable jewels of a French Prin-
cess. The French Government, moreover, have
offered a high price for any guns that may be
recovered.THE Assistant District Officer, Serendah, Straits,
writes in a recent report:—In accordance with
instructions from the Government a block of
camphor wood has been sent to the Director
of the Botanical Gardens, Singapore, to enable him
to make experiments in extracting the camphor.
It is a practical and paying method for its extrac-
tion can be discovered, Rawang would become
the centre of an important camphor industry.
No other camphor forest like that at Rawang
is known in the Peninsula, and the camphor is
capable of producing fetches a higher price than
the common article.We greatly regret having to record the death of
Mr. Peter McGregor, who passed away at the
Civil Hospital yesterday. The deceased was
Chief Engineer of the Chinese revenue cruiser
Kaiyuan and had been a number of years, always
with great credit to him, in complete satis-
faction to his employers, in the Chinese Revenue
Service. His genial manner, gentlemanly bear-
ing and kindly disposition rendered him very
popular ashore and afloat and he leaves behind
him a very large circle of friends, many of whom,
including a large number of the members of
Zeland Lodge, followed his remains to their last
resting place in Happy Valley this afternoon.A CURIOUS discovery has been made by the
workmen engaged upon the restoration of Peter-
borough Cathedral. A number of blocks of
moulded marble have been found, which, on
being put together, make a portion of a huge
basin between twenty and thirty feet in circum-
ference. It has apparently a series of small
basins or hollows running round it united to
each other, but not extending to the centre. It
is expected that further fragments will be found
which may cast additional light upon its origin.
The fragments were cast into the foundations by
the fourteenth century builders. A conjecture
has been made by Mr. Irvine, the clerk of the
works, that it may be the bottom basin of an
ancient fountain from the cloisters.THUS the *Strait Times* of 24th ultimo:—To-
day, Mr. W. J. Napier, Barrister-at-Law, was
sworn in as a member of Legislative Council.
The arrangement is precisely as we sug-
gested a fortnight ago—that Mr. Burkinshaw
should have six months' leave of absence, and
that Mr. Napier should be deputy for Mr.
Burkinshaw. It is, we believe, some consider-
able time, indeed quite a number of years, since
there has been a deputy appointment made
among the unofficial members. But as we
suggested a fortnight ago, the power to so appoint
exists; and the present is an exceedingly
suitable occasion to use it. It is necessary to
have one unofficial lawyer in Council and Mr.
Napier is a most suitable man. He is an excel-
lent lawyer; and in various connections—such
as the affairs of the Straits Association—he
has shown much well-balanced public spirit.

MEMORANDA.

SUNDAY, 4th October.

Tapeless mail due.
9 a.m.—Honom will proceed to Macao on
an excursion trip, weather permitting.ONE of the most amusing discussions in the
debate on the Transvaal Liquor Law in the
Second Rand arose on the question of whether
"barmen" are dangerous persons, and whether
they should be abolished from Oom's Land.
Many memorials, mostly started by men,
favoured the ban; and at one point in the con-
sideration of the matter it looked as though the
class from which Rand financiers mostly select
their brides was to be obliterated.THE coconut plantation in Happy Valley has
been done away with. Cocoanuts are not a
success in Hongkong, as their extreme northern
limit having been reached the palms are stunted
and the fruit shrivels and drops without ripening.
The young shoots from the heart of the coconut
palm make an excellent vegetable or salad, but
as the tree has to be destroyed to obtain it we
can only recommend our readers to wait for the
next typhoon, when they may be able to obtain
the delicacy from the wreck of a garden.HONGKONG is not the only British colony
wherein "peculiarities of the law" are notice-
able, as witness the following from our Sydney
namesake:—"For 'cruelly ill-treating a cow' in
the colony of Victoria a woman was fined £2,
and by the same Court, for cruelly ill-treating a
woman, a man was ordered to hand over half-a-
crown. In the latter case, the delinquent
pleaded two extenuating circumstances. First
the woman was his wife, and, secondly, she had
given provocation by calling him 'a sub-soned
adjective.' To show that her syntax was wrong
and that instead of an adjective he was a noun,
or an active verb maybe, he took her by the
hair of the head and dragged her about the
floor and beat her. Taking all the facts of the
two cases into consideration, therefore, the
enlightened Bench concluded that the offence
of ill-treating the cow was just four times as
great as that of ill-treating the woman. One of
the very snuggest points of the marriage ques-
tion is brought into striking prominence by this
incident, which shows the complete hopelessness
of attempting to administer full justice in such
cases between man and wife. If the woman
who was dragged about by the hair of the head
had been a stranger to the man, say a daughter of
one of the noblest people, no half-sovereign would
have squared the offence. But what is the use
of imposing heavy fines on snub-nosed husbands
who beat their wives? Even this half-
sovereign the victim will probably have to
pay by having it struck off the domestic
estimates. She has to take the beating, there-
fore, and pay the fine into the bargain. If it
is any consolation to her, however,
she can reflect that where women beat
cows, and get fined, the real vengeance of the law
falls upon the husband, whose goods are subject
to levy and distress. So that, as Stephen Black-
pool, himself a victim of the marriage dilemmas,
would remark, 'It's a muddle, no matter
how you look at it.' The only apparent remedy
is for the *fin-de-siècle* woman, who claims to be
the equal of man in all things, to make her glove
practice part of the "new" curriculum, so that
when she feels disposed to call her husband a
"sub-soned adjective" she may be prepared to
"raise him one" on the organ in dispute should
he raise any question about it. Until then she
must take her "lessons" as they come, for,
although the law may interfere to protect any
other living creature against man's violence, it
can, as a rule, only make matters worse for
herself by doing so on behalf of the wife.PROBABLY the oldest, most widely known, and
wealthiest China coaster was removed from this
world by the cold, relentless hand of Death when
Captain Roger Martin, owner and commander
of the British barque *Velocity*, "crossed the
border" at an early hour this morning. Captain
Martin first visited the Far East in 1848 when he
was mate of an American ship, and later on in 1857
he was in command of a vessel trading to Canton
and was holding out for certain rights that had
been denied him when at the urgent request
of Lord Elgin he took his ship from Wham-
poon to Hongkong, to await developments in
the war between England and China. After
the war he took command of a small coaster
and ultimately became owner of her.
He prospered greatly, and in 1871 went
to England and bought the barque *Velocity* in
London and was in command of her on the
Hongkong-Honolulu run up to the time of his
death. Captain Martin appears to have not
only been a successful mariner—he never had
to "face the music" in a Marine Court—but
also a highly successful financier. He knew
how to use his hard-earned savings in the
seventies to advantage and almost everything
he touched brought in good returns. He
was reputed to be worth at least \$20,000 in
hard cash to hold shares in several of the
local companies; to be the possessor of house
property in Wanchai, Kowloon, Canton and
Honolulu; to have about \$60,000 due for freight
on the cargo brought here the day before yes-
terday, and to have other property in some of
the ports he has visited with his ship from time
to time. He was a native of Bridgeport, Nova
Scotia, and is believed to have been upwards of
70 years of age at the time of his death. It appears
that he had been unwell for some time, that he
was gradually giving way under the weight of
years and the hardships of his youth, and that
the Chief Officer, Mr. J. R. Walsh, had to
navigate the *Velocity* from Honolulu to Hong-
kong, the master being too far gone to take an
active part in the management of his ship.
The mate, it appears, set all sail as soon as he
got a fair wind in the hope of getting medical
assistance for the Captain, and as soon as the
anchorage was dropped here he sent for a doctor.
But Captain Martin, who managed to struggle
up on deck for a few minutes and ask for the lat-
est Hongkong papers (which, however, he never
read) refused to go ashore to the Hospital for
treatment and getting rapidly worse during the
night he passed away at 3.30 this morning.
Nothing appears to be known yet about the
disposition of his property, or whether he had
made a will or died intestate.THE *Dell Courant* reports that the prolonged
drought in Dell broke up the other day, and
rain continued from that date to fall for 15 days.
Upon some low-lying estates the flow of water
proved so great that the standing tobacco crops
suffered heavily. On one estate so less than
about 80,000 plants were destroyed. Some of
the high-lying estates, where planting had been
started late, profited by the rains; but from
most of the fields the crops had then already
been gathered. So far as can be judged at
present, the quality of the tobacco harvested
meets expectation, but experience shows that
planters must, on this point, reckon with the
whims of the dealers. The quantity, too, is
found satisfactory. In Dell the average yield
stands at eight piculs a field, and in Serdang,
even ten piculs a field has been reached; but in
Langkat the average comes below eight piculs.IN concluding his administrative report for the
past year the Acting Solicitor-General of Cy-
lon, Mr. Templer, says:—"I have had the
advantage of perusing Mr. Elliot's admirable
report on Prisons for the year 1895. I entirely
concur with the strong recommendation he has
there made, that every time the knife is used the
offender should be flogged, and that flogging
as a deterrent to the use of the knife should
be given a full and fair trial. Homicide is the
one offence that has been invariably high
in this Colony, and in which no decrease
or semblance of decrease can be traced during
the last twenty years, and there can be no ques-
tion that a majority of the homicides are due to
the use of the knife. If the natives knew they
were to be flogged every time they were not
hanged for the use of the knife, some of them at
any rate would, I believe, be deterred from using
it in petty quarrels on slight or momentary pro-
vocation. And if, after a fair trial, flogging was
not found to deter natives from the use of the
knife, then again I entirely concur with the In-
spector-General of Prisons, and think that flog-
ging as a punishment might be abolished."

THE NAVAL FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Fleet Paymaster John
Bremner, of H.M.S. *Cornwallis*, which took place
yesterday afternoon, and for which we had only
time for brief mention in our last issue, was one
of the most impressive sights witnessed in Hong-
kong for a long time.The procession left the Royal Naval Hospital
at 4.45 p.m., led by a firing party of Marines,
marching with reversed arms, and followed by
the band of the Rifle Brigade with muffled
drums. Next came a party of seamen drawing
the coffin, on a gun-carriage, covered with the
Union Jack, on which were placed a number
of wreaths and the deceased officer's cocked hat
and sword.The coffin was attended by a group of Naval
officers, an chief mourners, and followed by the
staff of the Naval Dock-yard. Then followed a
body of seamen from the men-of-war in harbour,
the Royal Engineers, Hongkong Regiment,
Royal Artillery, and the officers of the Garrison.
His Excellency the Governor and the General
Commanding being represented by their *ad-
hoc* de camp. Next came the Naval officers, the
Commander being represented by his secretary
and the civilian friends of the deceased brought
up the rear.As the procession left the Hospital gate the
band struck up the Dead March in Saul and the
melancholy cortege moved slowly on until the
gate of the Cemetery was reached, when the
firing party drew up in a line on either side of
the road resting on reversed arms, while the
coffin was carried into the Cemetery. The
burial service was conducted by the Naval
Chaplain, and on its conclusion the firing party
fired three volleys over the grave, the buglers
played the general salute, and the music moved
off leaving the cortege to rest in his
narrow bed far from friends and home.What makes the death of Mr. Bremner espe-
cially painful is the fact that he leaves a wife and
family to whom he was on the eve of returning
to enjoy a well earned pension on retiring from
the service, when he was cut-off, one may say,
almost in sight of the mother country.THE REVOLUTION IN THE
PHILIPPINES.

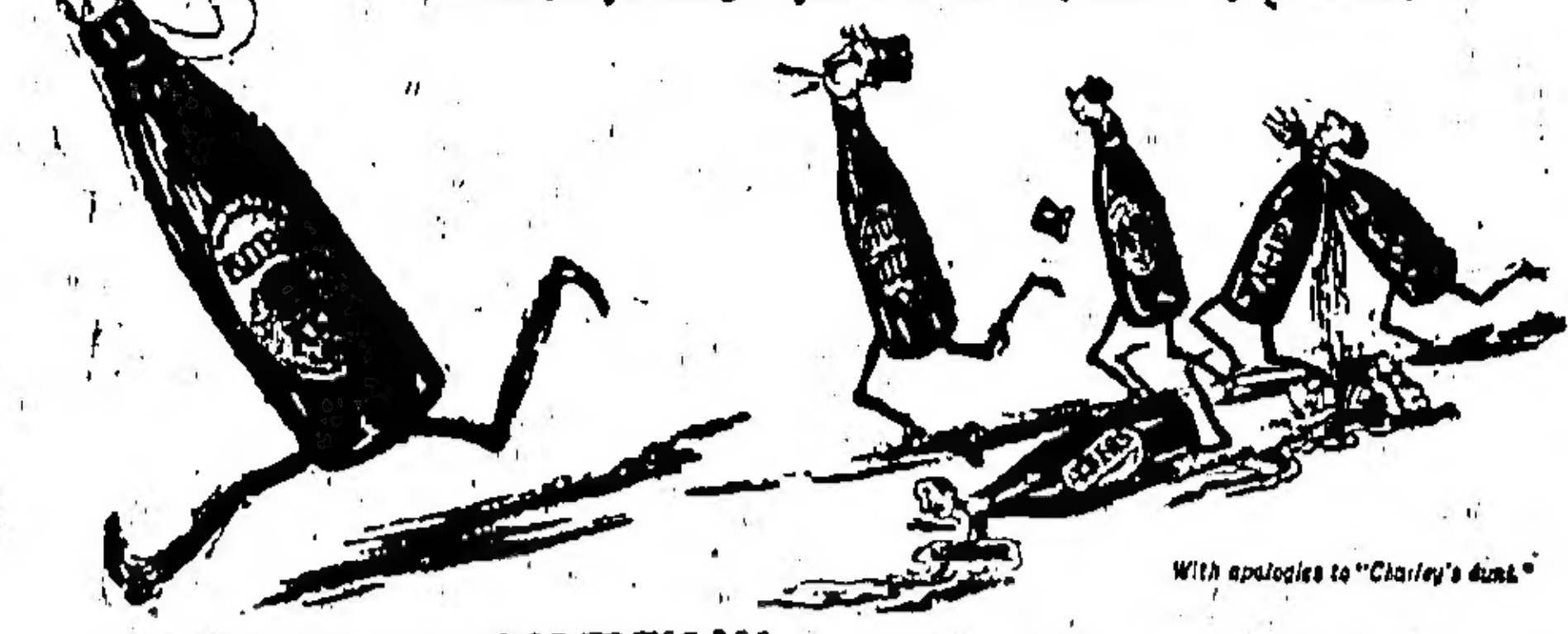
MANILA, September 2nd.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Manila
since Sunday, the 30th August. About a fort-
night since a printed proclamation, inciting the
populace to revolt against the Spanish Govern-
ment, was discovered in a Manila printing
office. The discovery was the work of the
authorities who elicited it through the medium
of oral confession. In consequence of this
several rich natives and *maitres* have been
arrested. One of the latter is said to have
smuggled 4,000 Mauser rifles into Manila. Last
Sunday the insurrection evoked itself with ter-
rible earnestness, in a suburb inhabited by Ger-
mans and English, who have now all taken up
their residence in the city. In this first encounter
between the rioters and the troops three were killed
and wounded on both sides. Yesterday, in the
vicinity of Cavite, the Spanish soldiers, violent
shootings were heard. To all the suburbs and
neighbouring villages troops have now been
sent, in order to provide against a *coup de main*,
and crews of most of the Spanish war vessels
are quartered ashore. The small gunboats are
patrolling the river day and night. Volunteer
corps have been formed to maintain law
and order in the inner city, the old gates and draw-
bridges which lead into the city have been closed
afresh and the debilitated and rusty cannons
taken from their hiding places. Among the
hottest in the suburbs still a few have been
distributed to the able bodied male
population, and from the troops in Mindanao
and Sulu drafts have been ordered to Manila,
while two men-of-war with 500 troops have been
telegraphed for from Spain. Up to the present
time in the Philippines only one regiment of Euro-
pean artillery is stationed, all other regiments
consist of natives with Spanish officers and non-
commissioned officers. Of the native soldiers
some portion have already deserted and gone
over to the rioters. The General has moved
his quarters to the Caldasmarina (walled
city). The Government coffers are empty,
and the Lottery Tickets are not being sold
under pain. The Government is in a tight-
laced state. Whether the revolt will soon be
suppressed or whether it will assume still
more serious proportions no one seems able to
give an opinion. It is generally stated that of
the prisoners who have been in prison from
Monday to Tuesday over 40 have perished, the
sufficing and pestilential dungeons into which
they were cast.P.S.—The German Consulate has just advised
the German married residents, per telephone, to
take their wives and children to the office in
the town. Rumours of the wildest description
are in circulation and it is difficult to know what
to expect. Yesterday sixty of the insurgents
taken prisoners were shot, and to-day forty-four
more a similar fate.—*English Times Co.*

Intimations.

KOPS ARE STILL RUNNING

14 Gold Medals Awarded in 1894 & 1895.



BRIGHT! PURE!! SPARKLING!!! Brewed and Bottled with Hops only.

SOLE AGENTS—

WATKINS & CO., HONGKONG.

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Capital: 3,000,000
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at Bordeaux (FRANCE), at Lyons (FRANCE), at London (ENGLAND), at Glasgow (SCOTLAND), at Antwerp (BELGIUM), at Rotterdam (HOLLAND), at Amsterdam (HOLLAND), at Hamburg (GERMANY), at Bremen (GERMANY), at Berlin (GERMANY), at Cologne (GERMANY), at Frankfurt (GERMANY), at Leipzig (GERMANY), at Prague (BOHEMIA), at Vienna (AUSTRIA), at Budapest (HUNGARY), at Pest (HUNGARY), at Bucharest (ROMANIA), at Constantinople (OTTOMAN EMPIRE), at Smyrna (OTTOMAN EMPIRE), at Salonica (OTTOMAN EMPIRE), at Thessalonica (OTTOMAN EMPIRE), at Athens (GREECE), at Smyrna (GREECE), at Constantinople (GREECE), at Salonica (GREECE), at Thessalonica (GREECE), at Athens (GREECE).

CONTRACTORS FOR
Constructing and Working
Railways and Tramways.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Hongkong, Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

TEETHING BABIES

need lime for the teeth. All children need lime for a healthy formation of the growing bones. Curvature of the spine, bow legs, and soft bones do not have enough lime. When children are thin they need material for making flesh.

Scott's Emulsion

contains lime, and also the very essence of rich blood and healthy flesh. It has a remarkable effect on babies and children, insuring a healthy growth. The problem is simple. Scott's Emulsion contains the actual elements of food in an easy form for digestion and assimilation. Try it.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN.

THE Company's Steamship
"DEUCALION,"
Captain Branch, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1896. [1514]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(FLORENCE & RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.
Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and
GENOA.

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAIO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, ALSO BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship
"BISAGNO,"
Captain Mancini, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at Noon.
At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in
VICTORIA DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1896. [1520]

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"TRITON,"
Captain W. A. Lines, will be despatched for the
above Port TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1896. [1523]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship
"KUTSANG,"
Captain G. Payne, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1896. [1518]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"HAILONG,"
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above
Port on SUNDAY, the 4th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1896. [1537]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND NEWCHANG.

THE Company's Steamship
"TAMSUI,"
Captain Vaughan, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 5th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1896. [1528]

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.
CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1896.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Almor... Thursday... 15th October.
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship
"ALMORE,"
will be despatched hence for VICTORIA (B.C.) and PORTLAND, OREGON, via KORE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 15th October.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1896. [1509]

SAILING VESSELS.
FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/4 A.L.L. American Ship
"CHARLES E. MOODY,"
Captain Leonard, is loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1896. [1094]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/4 A.L.L. American Ship
"SAINT MARK,"
Dudley, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1896. [1517]

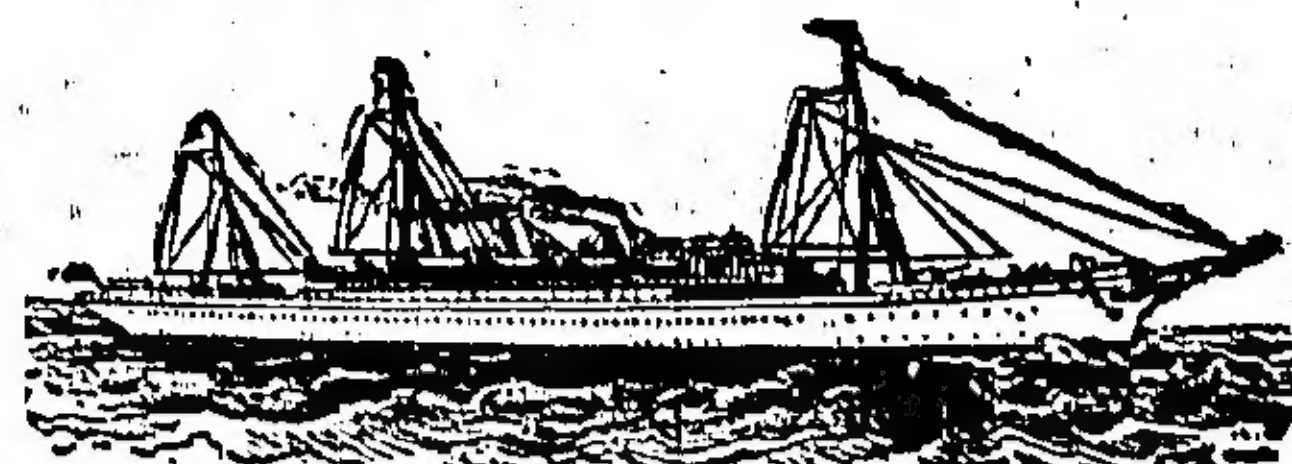
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/4 A.L.L. British Bark
"CASABLANCA,"
Cassidy, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1896. [1505]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

1896.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. F. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 8 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pudsey's Street.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1896.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ... Thursday, 4th Nov., at Noon.
Bligh (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ... Saturday, 21st Nov., at Noon.
Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 8th Dec., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship
"DORIC,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th November, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and name will be received at the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BURK, Agent.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1896. [1509]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG. SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RABBIT'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND. HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT. DAILER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1896.

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"ROHILLA,"
Captain F. J. Cole, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 8th October, at Noon taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1896. [431]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday... 15th Oct.
Prinzess ... Tuesday... 10th Nov.
Sachsen ... Tuesday... 8th Dec.
Bayern ... Tuesday... 5th Jan.
Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday... 2nd Feb.
Prinzess ... Tuesday... 1st March.

ON TUESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1896, at 4 A.M. the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain Coppers, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 10th Oct. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 12th Oct. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 12th Oct. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cube in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1896. [1447]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap fares offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the LANTERN and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, etc.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMERS.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Service.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Olympia ... 4.00 ... Saturday ... 1st Oct. 17.
Braemar ... 3.50 ... Wednesday ... 1st Nov. 4.
Tacoma ... 3.50 ... Thursday ... 1st Nov. 26.
Victoria ... 3.17 ... Tuesday ... 1st Dec. 8.
Olympia ... 2.58 ... Tuesday ... 1st Dec. 29.

THE Steamship
"OLYMPIA,"
Captain Tredwell, sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 27th October, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1896. [1504]

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